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Professor Ogle gives a description, brief but clear, of each gem. He also indicates its shape, the material of which the original was made, and the place where the original, if known, is now to be found. Finally, he gives references to works in which the original has been figured and described.

The Index covers pages 147-152. In it are listed the subjects covered by the gems—a goodly variety, surely—and the names of actual or supposed engravers.

In this Catalogue Professor Ogle has done a very laborious and a very useful piece of work. It is to be hoped his labors will result in making the Collection better known.

C. K.

From Pericles to Philip. By T. R. Glover. New York: The Macmillan Company (1917). Pp. xi + 405.

This is a delightful book to read. It is an attempt to survey what has been left by "the great natures and master intellects" that interpreted the period from Pericles to Philip II. We vouch at once for the author's modest claim that it is an "honest and sympathetic" attempt.

"Books", remarks Mr. Glover, "are strange things and have strange ways—like certain insects, when they feel themselves in wrong hands, they will sham dead". A reviewer is almost challenged to show that in falling into his hands Mr. Glover's book has not fallen into wrong hands by making the same sort of inferences from it as to the author's life, personality, and ideas that Mr. Glover makes regarding Herodotus, Thucydides, Euripides, Xenophon (especially Xenophon), and Isocrates. He would then discover several indications of a sojourn in Canada, a hint or two of a visit or visits to the United States, and many evidences of a taste and memory for good poetry—reflective poetry chiefly; of a knack for translating into English verse; of a repugnance for imperialism, chauvinism, intolerance, and all kinds of individual and national aggressiveness; of a reasoned faith in democracy, though not in the democracy of Athens or Greece; of a keen sense for spiritual values; of a fondness for making things intelligible by specific instances rather than by general statements; of a skill, perfected by practice, in weaving quotations, comment, descriptions, and arguments into a quiet narrative that is conversational in character, and has the weakness of conversation—quick change of subject—, but of good conversation—dexterity in transitions. Without the *dash* Mr. Glover would be hard put to it.

His attitude is in general kindly and apologetic. He wants you to see what Herodotus and the others have done rather than what they have left undone—what they have done well rather than what they have done amiss. He treats successively the father of history, the father of critical history, and Xenophon without letting appreciation for any one of them be diminished by his greater or less effort and success in searching out and presenting the truth. Indeed he

gives the impression at times of welcoming a 'helpful mistake' even in a history. Yet what he has done was well worth doing—and timely. Xenophon, above all, has profited by this sincere endeavor to understand him; and it is no exaggeration to say that the reading of this book will put new heart and confidence into every teacher of the Anabasis for whom books do not "sham dead". At the end we are really impressed with the versatility and wealth of knowledge of Herodotus, the depth of feeling in Thucydides, the constructiveness of Euripides's criticism, the originality of Xenophon, and the sincerity of Isocrates.

The method of treatment used has its limitations. One suspects that Mr. Glover could write another book of equal length and the same title by weaving 'talk' about excerpts from the works of Aristophanes, Andocides, Lysias, Isaeus, Aeschines, and Demosthenes. Indeed such a second volume would be quite desirable. Nor is incompleteness the only defect of this biographical specialization. "The unexamined life" said Socrates, "was really un-live-able for a human being". So, too, in Mr. Glover's practice, the unexamined phrase that has in it a gleam of light for personality is unendurable. But what of the unexamined facts that are to be found here and there in the *opus incertum* in which are set Mr. Glover's Hellenistic portrait marbles? For of these there are some—probably not many. One or two that have caught our eye follow. Cleon (page 64) and Agyrrhius (276) are both made the authors of the *τρίβολον* for attendance at the Ecclesia, and the slip made in attributing this post-Euclidean innovation to Cleon is responsible for a repetition of the error on page 132. The grain route from the Black Sea to Athens is traced at page 133 (out of deference to Mr. Leaf, perhaps) "to Euboea, then across the island and over the Euripus, and by land from Oropus through Attica to Athens", while on p. 307, when an actual voyage and not mere theory is in question, the route follows the sea from Euboea *via* Sunium to the Piraeus. Commerce between Athens and Euboea alone suffices to account for the busy life of the road *via* Oropus vouched for by Heraclides the Critic. Against the discharge of cargoes on the east coast of Euboea and their carriage across the hog-back of the island, the absence of a port, expense, and politics all tell; while the well-known accessibility of the Piraeus whatever wind blows (Xenophon, Revenues 1.7) makes such a burdensome approach to Athens unnecessary. The envoy, Timocrates of Rhodes, who came to Greece in 396-395 B.C. and distributed Persian money among the leaders in Thebes, Corinth, Argos, and possibly Athens is said by Mr. Glover (233, 303, 380) to have been sent by Tithraustes, as Xenophon states, whereas chronology and general probability are all in favor of its being Pharnabazos who sent him, as the Oxyrhynchia Hellenica (2.5) informs us. What he brought was not "fifty gold talents", in any event, for Xenophon says 'fifty *silver* talents' (Hell. 5.1), which, moreover, are equal to 15,000

darics, if Persian talents are meant, 11,700, if Attic talents are meant (Eduard Meyer, *Theopomps Helenika*, 45). Hence the probability is that Plutarch is right (Agesilaus 15, not 20, as Mr. Glover has it) when he has Agesilaus say that he was driven from Asia by 10,000 Persian archers and wrong when he (Apophthegm. Lac. Ages. 40), followed by Mr. Glover (379), makes the 'archers' 30,000 in number.

These are blemishes, but they are found in the *opus incertum*, and are probably unavoidable in a book so rich in facts, inferences, parallels, and citations as this one is; and they do not detract appreciably from the value of the work as a whole.

The index suffers from the author's excess of modesty.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

W. S. FERGUSON.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE VALUE OF THE CLASSICS AN IMPORTANT PAMPHLET

IN THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 12.62-63 an account was published of a very important meeting of The Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Liberal Studies, held in November last. The meeting took the form of a Symposium on The Value of the Classics; none of the speakers was a professional classicist. The addresses were so well received that Provost Edgar Fahs Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, who is well and widely known as an ardent and practical champion of the Classics, arranged for the publication of the addresses by the University of Pennsylvania, in a pamphlet of 51 pages, a copy of which has just come to hand. The contents are as follows:

Modern Languages, W. W. Comfort (7-8); Law, David Werner Amram (9-11); Medicine, Charles R. Turner (12-16); Biology, Spencer Trotter (17-19); Historical Studies, Morris Jastrow, Jr. (20-26); Architecture, Leicester Bodine Holland (27-31); Journalism, Fullerton L. Waldo (32-34); Theology, Rev. Phillips E. Osgood (35-40); Education, Frank P. Graves (41-47); The College Curriculum, Miss M. Carey Thomas (48-51).

This valuable addition to the available apparatus on its general theme should be welcomed by every reader of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY. Each such reader may secure a copy of the pamphlet, by addressing Professor George Depue Hadzsits, College Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., and enclosing five cents in stamps, to cover cost of postage and clerical services. On behalf of its readers, THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY extends hearty thanks to Provost Smith and the University of Pennsylvania. C. K.

CLASSICAL ARTICLES IN NON-CLASSICAL PERIODICALS

IV

- American Philosophical Society—LVII, 2, The Syriac Dialogue "Socrates", W. R. Newbold.—LVII, 7, A Brief History of the Study of Greek Vase Painting, S. B. Luce.
Bulletin Hispanique—Apr.-June, Exploration archéologique de Bolonia (province de Cadix), P. Paris.—Oct.-Dec., Chronique Ibéro-Romaine. Les fouilles archéologiques, R. Lantier.

- Bulletin of the John Rylands Library—Feb.-July, The Venetian Point of View in Roman History, R. S. Conway.
Calcutta Review—July, A Legendary History of Alexander the Great, J. N. Das Gupta.
Church Quarterly Review—Oct., Religion and Ethics = (Hastings, Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics, Volume 9, Mundas-Phrygians).
Contemporary Review—Sept., (Louise E. Matthaëi, Studies in Greek Tragedy).—Nov., (T. Codrington, Roman Roads in Britain).
Dial—Nov., 2, Preservation of the Study of Latin [editorial comment: see THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 12.112].—Dec. 28, Letters to Unknown Women: Heliodora, R. Adlington.
Dublin Review.—Oct.-Dec., (Manuel des études grecques et latines: v. Littérature latine, L. Laurand).
Educational Review—Jan., Cleon and the War [in Notes and News, editorial comment on Professor Gilbert Murray's Creighton Lecture, Cleon and Aristophanes].
Fortnightly Review—Aug., "Our Euripides, the Human", W. L. Courtney.
Italy To-Day—Jan. 2, Arch of Marcus Aurelius [in Tripoli] Restored by Italians.
Jewish Quarterly Review—July-Oct., Graeco-Roman Judaica, Max Radin [reviews of W. Bousset, Jüdisch-Christlicher Schulbetrieb in Alexandria und Rom; S. Krauss, Studien zur Byzantinisch-Jüdischen Geschichte; E. Bouchier, Syria as a Roman Province; G. A. Harter, Studies in the History of the Roman Province of Syria].
Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society—July-Oct., The Influence of Aristotle on the Development of the Syllogism in Indian Logic, M. M. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana.
La Lectura (Madrid)—Oct., (La vida y las doctrinas de Sócrates, por Jenofonte).
Literary World—Sept. 5, (G. Fenwick, The Odes of Horace, Book ii, Translated into English Verse).—Nov. 7, Plays Ancient and Modern = (W. L. Courtney, Old Saws and Modern Instances); Neo-Platonism = (T. Whittaker, The Neo-Platonists: a Study in the History of Hellenism).
Living Age—Dec. 28, How Sleep the Brave [after Simonides]. By J. B.
Mercure de France—Nov. 1, Un empereur romain féministe, L. Denise et G. de Dubor.
Neophilologus—Vol. 4, no. 1, De Infinitivus futuri in het Grieks en in het Nederlands, D. C. Hesselring; Leconte de Lisle en Theocritus, W. E. J. Kuiper.
New Statesman—Dec. 21, Sympathetic Magic = (J. Frazer, Folklore in the Old Testament).
Nineteenth Century—Nov., Two Plays of Sophocles, W. S. Lilly.
Nouvelle Revue—Nov. 1, Héracles: Prométhée Délivré [two poems], J. Delbré.
Nuova Antologia—Aug. 16, La "Politica" di Aristotele [short notice of an edition of Aristotle's Politics, by V. Costanzi].
Outlook—Dec. 11, A Bit of Roman History [a short note], G. A. Harter.—Jan. 1, Boys Talking Latin in New York City; What Scientists Think about the Classics.
Photo-Bra—Jan., Architectural Tradition for the Photographer. The Greek and Roman Orders (illustrated), E. L. Harrison.
Reale Istituto Lombardo—51.10-13, La manumissio del servus communis nel diritto romano classico, G. Rotondi.
Revue Critique d'Histoire et de Littérature—Aug. 1, F. Villeneuve, Essai sur Perse (S. Chabert); P. Villeneuve, A. Persi Flacci Satura (S. Chabert).—Aug. 15, American Journal of Archaeology, XII, A. de Ridder.
Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France—Jan.-March, R. Lebègue La traduction du traité De Naturalibus Quaestionibus par Malherbe [continued in the number for April-June].
Revue de l'Histoire des Religions—May-June, Porphyre, L'antre des Nymphes, traduit par J. Trabucco suivi d'un essai sur Les grottes dans les cultes magico-religieux par P. Saintyves (René Dussard).
Revue de Métaphysique et de Morale—July-Aug., Le concept chez Aristote, O. Hamelin.
Revue Philosophique—Nov.-Dec., Études sur la signification et la place de la Physique dans la Philosophie de Platon, L. Robin.
Revue Universitaire—Oct., Pour l'enseignement du latin chez les jeunes filles, M. Braunschvig.
Rivista Storica Italiana—April-June, A. Piganiol, L'impôt de capitation sous le bas-empire romain (A. Testa).
Saturday Review—Oct. 19, (W. L. Courtney, Old Saws and Modern Instances); (W. W. Fowler, Virgil's Gathering of the Clans, and Aeneas at the Site of Rome).—Nov. 16, (T. Whittaker, The Neo-Platonists).—Nov. 23, (E. Barker, Greek Political Theory).
Sewanee Review—Oct.-Dec., Moody's "The Fire Bringer" for To-Day, Martha H. Shackford [with the inevitable comparison with the Greek].
Spectator—Oct. 26, (E. Barker, Greek Political Theory).—Nov. 30, The Grand Opportunity for Archaeology [in the Near East, as the result of peace].—Dec. 14, (J. S. Willmore, Kultur in Roman Times).—Dec. 21, (W. L. Courtney, Old Saws and Modern Instances). W. S. M.